



# STIC Search Report

## Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 135947

TO: Ruixiang Li  
Location: rem/4d75/4c70  
Art Unit: 1646  
Tuesday, November 02, 2004

Case Serial Number: 10/763854

From: Edward Hart  
Location: Biotech-Chem Library  
REM-1A55  
Phone: 571-272-2512

edward.hart@uspto.gov

### Search Notes

Examiner Li,

Here are the results of the search you requested.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Edward Hart

Db 1 MNEPLDYLANASDFPDYAAAFGNCCTDENIPKXHYLPVYIGIIFLVGPGNAVISTYIF 60  
QY 61 KMRPKSSTIIMNLACTDLYLTSPLIHYVYASGENWIFGDFMCKEIRSFHFNLVSS 120  
Db 62 KMRPKSSTIIMNLACTDLYLTSPLIHYVYASGENWIFGDFMCKEIRSFHFNLVSS 120  
QY 121 ILMTCTSFYCYVCIHFMSCFISHKTRCAVACAVVWIIISLVAVIPMTFLTSTNRTNR 180  
Db 121 ILMTCTSFYCYVCIHFMSCFISHKTRCAVACAVVWIIISLVAVIPMTFLTSTNRTNR 180  
QY 181 SACLDTSSDELNTIKWYNIILTATTCFLPLVIVTLCYTTIIHILTHGLODSCLKQKAR 240  
Db 181 SACLDTSSDELNTIKWYNIILTATTCFLPLVIVTLCYTTIIHILTHGLODSCLKQKAR 240  
QY 241 RLTILLALLAFYVCFPHILRVIRIESRLLSISCSIEHQIHEAVTVSRPLAALNTFGNLL 300  
Db 241 RLTILLALLAFYVCFPHILRVIRIESRLLSISCSIEHQIHEAVTVSRPLAALNTFGNLL 300  
QY 301 LYVVSDFNQAVCVSTVRCKVSGNLEQAKKISYSNNP 337  
Db 301 LYVVSDFNQAVCVSTVRCKVSGNLEQAKKISYSNNP 337

RESULT 6  
AA014027  
ID AA014027 standard; protein; 337 AA.  
XX  
AC AA014027;  
XX  
DT 30-APR-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human purinergic-related G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR).  
XX  
KW Human; chromosome 13; purinergic GPCR; G-protein coupled receptor;  
KW signal transduction; human protease; GPCR disorder; gene therapy;  
KW transgenic animal; receptor.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
FN WO2000187980-A2.  
XX  
PD 22-NOV-2001.  
XX  
PF 17-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015957.  
XX  
PR 18-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205196P.  
FR 08-AUG-2000; 2000US-00634656.  
XX  
FA (APPL-) APPLERA CORP.  
PI Wei M, Zhao Q, Cravchik A, Di Francesco V, Beasley EM;  
XX WPI; 2002-075312/10.  
DR N-PSDB; AAK98323, AAK98324.  
XX  
PT Novel isolated G-protein coupled receptor peptide useful for treating  
PT disorder characterized by absence of, in appropriate or unwanted  
PT expression of the receptor protein, and as immunogens to raise  
PT antibodies.  
XX  
FS Claim 1; Fig 2; 64pp; English.

XX The present specifically claimed sequence represents a human purinergic-  
XX related G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) encoded by a gene on chromosome  
XX 13. GPCRs constitute a major class of proteins responsible for signal  
XX transduction within a cell. Upon binding of a ligand to the extracellular  
XX portion of a GPCR, a signal is transduced resulting in a biological or  
XX physiological change within the cell. The GPCR proteins can be divided  
XX into five families, family I contains the purinergic GPCRs (e.g. the P2Y  
XX receptors). P2Y receptors are characterised by their selective  
XX responsiveness towards ATP and its analogues, some also respond to UTP.  
XX The invention comprises a human G-protein coupled receptor protein and

CC encoding nucleic acids. The GPCR protein and nucleic acids of the  
CC invention are useful in the treatment of a disease or condition mediated  
CC by a human protease. The GPCR protein of the invention is useful for: the  
CC development/identification of therapeutic proteins; assays designed to  
CC quantitatively determine levels of the protein in biological fluids;  
CC identifying compounds which modulate the activity of the GPCR, or the  
CC interaction of the GPCR and a molecule with which it normally interacts;  
CC and treating a disorder characterised by an absence of, or inappropriate  
CC expression of the GPCR protein. The GPCR nucleic acids of the invention  
CC are useful in diagnostic assays to identify changes in the GPCR nucleic  
CC acid that lead to pathology; controlling GPCR expression; and in gene  
CC therapy to treat patients with aberrant GPCR gene expression. The GPCR  
CC nucleic acids can also be used in the production of transgenic animals  
XX  
SQ Sequence 337 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1771; DB 5; Length 337;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e-194;  
Matches 337; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 MNEPLDYLANASDFPDYAAAFGNCCTDENIPKXHYLPVYIGIIFLVGPGNAVISTYIF 60  
Db 1 MNEPLDYLANASDFPDYAAAFGNCCTDENIPKXHYLPVYIGIIFLVGPGNAVISTYIF 60  
QY 61 KMRPKSSTIIMNLACTDLYLTSPLIHYVYASGENWIFGDFMCKEIRSFHFNLVSS 120  
Db 61 KMRPKSSTIIMNLACTDLYLTSPLIHYVYASGENWIFGDFMCKEIRSFHFNLVSS 120  
QY 121 ILMTCTSFYCYVCIHFMSCFISHKTRCAVACAVVWIIISLVAVIPMTFLTSTNRTNR 180  
Db 121 ILMTCTSFYCYVCIHFMSCFISHKTRCAVACAVVWIIISLVAVIPMTFLTSTNRTNR 180  
QY 181 SACLDTSSDELNTIKWYNIILTATTCFLPLVIVTLCYTTIIHILTHGLODSCLKQKAR 240  
Db 181 SACLDTSSDELNTIKWYNIILTATTCFLPLVIVTLCYTTIIHILTHGLODSCLKQKAR 240  
QY 241 RLTILLALLAFYVCFPHILRVIRIESRLLSISCSIEHQIHEAVTVSRPLAALNTFGNLL 300  
Db 241 RLTILLALLAFYVCFPHILRVIRIESRLLSISCSIEHQIHEAVTVSRPLAALNTFGNLL 300  
QY 301 LYVVSDFNQAVCVSTVRCKVSGNLEQAKKISYSNNP 337  
Db 301 LYVVSDFNQAVCVSTVRCKVSGNLEQAKKISYSNNP 337

RESULT 7  
AAU77600  
ID AAU77600 standard; protein; 337 AA.  
XX  
AC AAU77600;  
XX  
DT 05-JUN-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human P2Y1-like G protein-coupled receptor.  
XX  
KW Human; P2Y1-like G protein-coupled; receptor; GPCR; infection; pain;  
KW cancer; anorexia; bulimia; asthma; hypotension;  
KW central nervous system disease; acute heart failure; hypertension;  
KW urinary retention; osteoporosis; diabetes; angina pectoris;  
KW myocardial infarction; ulcer; inflammation; allergy; multiple sclerosis;  
KW benign prostatic hypertrophy; psychosis; neurological disorder;  
KW dyskinesia; HIV; human immunodeficiency virus infection; CNS disorder;  
KW Parkinson's disease; anxiety; schizophrenia; manic depression; delirium;  
KW dementia; severe mental retardation; Huntington's disease;  
KW Tourette's syndrome.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
FN WO200214511-A2.  
XX  
PD 21-FEB-2002.  
XX  
PF 10-AUG-2001; 2001WO-EP009243.

XX 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224989P.  
XX (FARB ) BAYER AG.  
XX Ramakrishnan S;  
XX WPI; 2002-257607/30.  
XX N-PSDB; ABK11381.

Novel human P2Y1-like G protein-coupled receptor polypeptide which can be regulated for treating infection, pain, cancer, diabetes, anorexia, asthma, hypertension, neurological disorder and dyskinesia.  
XX Claim 25; Fig 2; 118pp; English.

The invention relates to a purified human P2Y1-like G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) polypeptide and the nucleic acids encoding it (including 5' and 3' sequences, promoters, fragments, variants, or a sequence encoding a protein at least 50% identical to the GPCR). Also included are an expression vector comprising the nucleic acid, a host cell containing the vector and the identification of modulators of the GPCR especially those that reduce the activity of the GPCR. The nucleic acid is useful for detecting a polynucleotide encoding the GPCR in a biological sample. The GPCR and nucleic acid are useful for screening for agents which decrease the activity of the GPCR and for modulators of the GPCR. The modulator or agent useful for modulating the activity of P2Y1-like G protein-coupled receptor in a disease such as bacterial, fungal, protozoan, and viral infection, pain, cancer, anorexia, bulimia, asthma, central nervous system (CNS) disease, acute heart failure, hypotension, hypertension, urinary retention, osteoporosis, diabetes, angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, ulcer, inflammation, allergy, multiple sclerosis, benign prostatic hypertrophy, psychotic and neurological disorders, dyskinesias, HIV virus infection (human immunodeficiency virus), CNS disorders such as Parkinson's disease, anxiety, schizophrenia, manic depression, delirium, dementia, severe mental retardation, Huntington's disease and Tourette's syndrome. The present sequence represents the P2Y1-like GPCR of the invention

XX Sequence 337 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1771; DB 5; Length 337;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e-194;  
Matches 337; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MNEPLDYLANASDPDYAAAFNGCTDENIPLKWHYLPVYIGIIFLVGFGNAVISTYIF 60  
Db 1 MNEPLDYLANASDPDYAAAFNGCTDENIPLKWHYLPVYIGIIFLVGFGNAVISTYIF 60  
QY 61 KMRPKSSTIIIMNLACTDLTYLTSPLFIHYASGENWIFGDMCKFIRSFHNYSS 120  
Db 61 KMRPKSSTIIIMNLACTDLTYLTSPLFIHYASGENWIFGDMCKFIRSFHNYSS 120  
QY 121 ILFLTCFSIFRYCVIIHPMSCFSIHKTRCAVACAVWIIISIVAPIMTFLTSTNTR 180  
Db 121 ILFLTCFSIFRYCVIIHPMSCFSIHKTRCAVACAVWIIISIVAPIMTFLTSTNTR 180  
QY 181 SACDLTSSDELTNKWYNIILTATTCFLPLVIVLCYTTIHTHGLQDSCLKQKAR 240  
Db 181 SACDLTSSDELTNKWYNIILTATTCFLPLVIVLCYTTIHTHGLQDSCLKQKAR 240  
QY 241 RTIILLALLAFYVCFPLPHILVRIRIESRLLS:SCSIEHQIHEAYIVSRPLAALNTFGNLL 300  
Db 241 RTIILLALLAFYVCFPLPHILVRIRIESRLLS:SCSIEHQIHEAYIVSRPLAALNTFGNLL 300  
QY 301 LVVWSDNFQQAVCVTRCKVSGNLEQAKKISYSNNP 337  
Db 301 LVVWSDNFQQAVCVTRCKVSGNLEQAKKISYSNNP 337

RESULT 8

AAE21803

ID AAE21803 standard; protein; 337 AA.

XX AAE21803;  
XX 16-JUL-2002 (first entry)  
XX Human AXOR89 (G-protein coupled receptor) protein.  
XX DE

XX Human; AXOR89 polypeptide; G-protein coupled receptor; vaccine; receptor;  
XX infection; cancer; pain; asthma; Parkinson's Disease; diabetes; obesity;  
XX anorexia; bulimia; acute heart failure; hypotension; hypertension; ulcer;  
XX stroke; urinary retention; osteoporosis; angina pectoris; schizophrenia;  
XX myocardial infarction; allergy; benign prostatic hypertrophy; migraine;  
XX vomiting; psychotic; neurological disorder; anxiety; manic depression;  
XX delirium; Huntington's Disease; Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome;  
XX dementia; dyskinesia.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX GR2365012-A.

XX 13-FEB-2002.

XX 10-MAY-2001; 2001GB-00011437.

XX 11-MAY-2000; 2000US-00569137.

XX (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.  
XX (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC.

XX Elshourbagy N, Shabon U;  
XX WPI; 2002-332558/37.

XX N-PSDB; AAD34278.

XX Novel AXOR89 polypeptide and polynucleotide encoding it, useful for  
XX identifying agonists and antagonists in the treatment of diseases  
XX associated with an AXOR89 imbalance, such as cancers, diabetes or asthma.  
XX Claim 1; Page 30; 37pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated AXOR89 polypeptide (G-protein  
XX coupled receptor) and its polynucleotide. The novel AXOR89 polypeptide  
XX and polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide is useful for identifying  
XX agonists and antagonists (or inhibitors) that are potentially useful in  
XX treating conditions associated with an AXOR89 imbalance, such as  
XX bacterial, fungal or protozoan infections, cancers, pain, asthma,  
XX Parkinson's Disease, diabetes, obesity, anorexia, bulimia, acute heart  
XX failure, hypotension, hypertension, urinary retention, osteoporosis,  
XX angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, stroke, ulcers, allergies, benign  
XX prostatic hypertrophy, migraine, vomiting, psychotic and neurological  
XX disorders, anxiety, schizophrenia, manic depression, delirium, dementia,  
XX dyskinesias, such as Huntington's disease or Gilles de la Tourette's  
XX syndrome. The polynucleotide sequence may also be used for chromosome  
XX localisation or tissue expression studies. The AXOR89 is used as a  
XX vaccine or to produce fusion proteins. The present sequence is human  
XX AXOR89 protein

XX Sequence 337 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1771; DB 5; Length 337;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e-194;  
Matches 337; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MNEPLDYLANASDPDYAAAFNGCTDENIPLKWHYLPVYIGIIFLVGFGNAVISTYIF 60  
Db 1 MNEPLDYLANASDPDYAAAFNGCTDENIPLKWHYLPVYIGIIFLVGFGNAVISTYIF 60  
QY 61 KMRPKSSTIIIMNLACTDLTYLTSPLFIHYASGENWIFGDMCKFIRSFHNYSS 120  
Db 61 KMRPKSSTIIIMNLACTDLTYLTSPLFIHYASGENWIFGDMCKFIRSFHNYSS 120  
QY 121 ILFLTCFSIFRYCVIIHPMSCFSIHKTRCAVACAVWIIISIVAPIMTFLTSTNTR 180

XX An isolated P2Y-like receptor polypeptide (HIPHUM 0000037) which can be  
PT used for the identification of agonists and antagonists which may be used  
PT to treat an immune or inflammatory disease.

~~Claim 5; Page 28-29; 35pp; English.~~

The invention relates to an isolated P2Y<sub>1</sub>-like receptor polypeptide (AB381818-00003819) which is also referred to in the specification as HIFP<sub>1</sub> (AB381818-00003819). An effective amount of a substance (agonist or antagonist) which modulates P2Y<sub>1</sub> receptor activity is useful to treat a subject having a disorder that is responsive to P2Y<sub>1</sub>-like receptor modulation. The disorder is a disease of immunity or inflammation. The substance may also be used to manufacture a medicine for the treatment or prophylaxis of a disorder that is responsive to stimulation or modulation of P2Y<sub>1</sub>-like receptor activity. Disorders which may be treated include colon cancer, asthma, COPD, Crohn's disease, irritable bowel syndrome, gastroenteritis and colitis, inflammatory bowel syndrome, ulcerative colitis, rheumatoid arthritis, viral diseases, bacterial infections, autoimmune diseases, dermatitis, glomerulonephritis allergies, allergic rhinitis, inflammatory pain and general inflammation such as tendonitis, polymyositis or prostatitis. The invention provides alternative substances for the treatment of immunological and inflammatory diseases. The present sequence is that the P2Y<sub>1</sub>-like receptor variant encoding gene of the invention.

Sequence 1014 BP: 258 A: 263 C: 189 G: 304 T: 0 U: 0 Other: 0

Query Match	99.8%	Score 1012.4;	DB 6;	Length 1014;
Best Local Similarity	99.9%	Pred. No. 5.8e-289;		
Matches 1013: Conservative	0;	Mismatches 1;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0

QY	1	ATGAATGAGC	CACTAGAC	CTTTT	TAGAAATGC	TTCTCTG	ATTTCCCGAT	TAATG	CAGCTG	CT	60
Db	1	ATGAATGAGC	CACTAGAC	CTTTT	TAGAAATGC	TTCTCTG	ATTTCCCGAT	TAATG	CAGCTG	CT	60
QY	61	TTTGGAAAT	TGCACGTAG	AAATATC	CCACTCA	AGATGC	ACTACCTCC	TGTTAT	TAT	120	
Db	61	TTTGGAAAT	TGCACGTAG	AAATATC	CCACTCA	AGATGC	ACTACCTCC	TGTTAT	TAT	120	
QY	121	GGCATTAT	CTTCTCGT	GGGATTTCC	AGCAATGC	AGTAGT	ATATCCA	CTTAC	TTTTC	180	
Db	121	GGCATTAT	CTTCTCGT	GGGATTTCC	AGCAATGC	AGTAGT	ATATCCA	CTTAC	TTTTC	180	
QY	181	AAAAATG	AGACCTT	GAAGAG	CAGAC	CAATCAT	TATGCTG	AACTG	CAAGAT	CTG	240
Db	181	AAAAATG	AGACCTT	GAAGAG	CAGAC	CAATCAT	TATGCTG	AACTG	CAAGAT	CTG	240
QY	241	CTGTATCT	GACAGC	CTCCCTT	CTGATTC	CACTATG	CACTGCG	AGAACTG	CACTG	300	
Db	241	CTGTATCT	GACAGC	CTCCCTT	CTGATTC	CACTATG	CACTGCG	AGAACTG	CACTG	300	
QY	301	TTTGAGAT	TTCAATGT	GAAGTTAT	CCGCTTC	AGCTAC	CAATTTCA	ACTGTAT	AGCAG	360	
Db	301	TTTGAGAT	TTCAATGT	GAAGTTAT	CCGCTTC	AGCTAC	CAATTTCA	ACTGTAT	AGCAG	360	
QY	361	ATCCCTT	CTCACCTG	TTTTCAG	CACTCTT	CGCTACT	GTGTAT	CATTCAC	CCCAATG	420	
Db	361	ATCCCTT	CTCACCTG	TTTTCAG	CACTCTT	CGCTACT	GTGTAT	CATTCAC	CCCAATG	420	
QY	421	TGCTTTT	CCATTCAC	AAACTCG	ATGTCAG	TTGCTGT	GTGTG	GTGGAAT	CAAT	480	
Db	421	TGCTTTT	CCATTCAC	AAACTCG	ATGTCAG	TTGCTGT	GTGTG	GTGGAAT	CAAT	480	
QY	481	TCATCTG	TAGCTGT	CAATTCG	GATGAC	CTTCTTG	ATCATCA	CCCAAC	CAGACCA	540	
Db	481	TCATCTG	TAGCTGT	CAATTCG	GATGAC	CTTCTTG	ATCATCA	CCCAAC	CAGACCA	540	
QY	541	TCAGCTGT	CTCG	ACTCAC	CAGTTC	CGATGAA	CTCAAT	ACTATT	TAAGTGGT	600	
Db	541	TCAGCTGT	CTCG	ACTCAC	CAGTTC	CGATGAA	CTCAAT	ACTATT	TAAGTGGT	600	
QY	601	ATTTTGACT	GTGCA	ACTACTT	CTGCTCC	CTTGTGT	AGTAGT	GACACTT	TCTATAC	660	

CC chromosome 13) encodes a purinergic-related G-protein coupled receptor  
 CC (GPCR) of the invention. GPCRs constitute a major class of proteins  
 CC responsible for signal transduction within a cell. Upon binding of a  
 CC ligand to the extracellular portion of a GPCR, a signal is transduced  
 CC resulting in a biological or physiological change within the cell. The  
 CC GPCR proteins can be divided into five families, family I contains the  
 CC purinergic GPCRs (e.g. the P2Y receptors). P2Y receptors are  
 CC characterised by their selective responsiveness towards ATP and its  
 CC analogues, some also respond to UTP. The invention comprises a human G-  
 CC protein coupled receptor protein and encoding nucleic acids. The GPCR  
 CC protein and nucleic acids of the invention are useful in the treatment of  
 CC a disease or condition mediated by a human protease. The GPCR protein of  
 CC the invention is useful for: the development/identification of  
 CC therapeutic proteins; assays designed to quantitatively determine levels  
 CC of the protein in biological fluids; identifying compounds which modulate  
 CC the activity of the GPCR, or the interaction of the GPCR and a molecule  
 CC with which it normally interacts; and treating a disorder characterised  
 CC by an absence of, or inappropriate expression of the GPCR protein. The  
 CC GPCR nucleic acids of the invention are useful in diagnostic assays to  
 CC identify changes in the GPCR nucleic acid that lead to pathology;  
 CC controlling GPCR expression; and in gene therapy to treat patients with  
 CC aberrant GPCR gene expression. The GPCR nucleic acids can also be used in  
 CC the production of transgenic animals  
 CC  
 CC SQ Sequence 1014 BP; 258 A; 263 C; 189 G; 304 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 99.84; Score 1012.4; DB 6; Length 1014;  
 Best Local Similarity 99.9%; Pred. No. 5.8e-289;  
 Matches 1013; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 1 ATGAATGAGCCACTAGACTATTTCACAAATGCTTCTGATTTCCCGAATTCAGCTGCT 60  
 1 ATGAATGAGCCACTAGACTATTTCACAAATGCTTCTGATTTCCCGAATTCAGCTGCT 60  
 61 TTGGAATTCGACTGATGAAACATCCACTCAAGATGCACTACCTCCCTGTTATTAT 120  
 61 TTGGAATTCGACTGATGAAACATCCACTCAAGATGCACTACCTCCCTGTTATTAT 120  
 121 GCAATATCTTCTCGTGGGATTTCCAGCAATGAGTAGTGATATCCACTTCAATTTTC 180  
 121 GCAATATCTTCTCGTGGGATTTCCAGCAATGAGTAGTGATATCCACTTCAATTTTC 180  
 181 AAATGAGACCTTGAAGAGAGCAGCACCATATATGCTGAACCTGGCTGCACAGATCTG 240  
 181 AAATGAGACCTTGAAGAGAGCAGCACCATATATGCTGAACCTGGCTGCACAGATCTG 240  
 241 CTGATCTGACCGACCTCCCTTCTGATTTCACTACTATGCCAGTGGCGAAACCTGGATC 300  
 241 CTGATCTGACCGACCTCCCTTCTGATTTCACTACTATGCCAGTGGCGAAACCTGGATC 300  
 301 TTGAGAGATTTCAATGTGAAGTTTATCCGCTTTCAGCTTCCATTTCAACCTGTATAGCAGC 360  
 301 TTGAGAGATTTCAATGTGAAGTTTATCCGCTTTCAGCTTCCATTTCAACCTGTATAGCAGC 360  
 361 ATCCTCTTCTCCTCAGCTTTCAGCATCTTCGCTACTGTGTGATCATTCACCCATGAGC 420  
 361 ATCCTCTTCTCCTCAGCTTTCAGCATCTTCGCTACTGTGTGATCATTCACCCATGAGC 420  
 421 TGCTTTTCCATTCACAAACTCGATGTGCAGTTGTAGCTGTGCTGTGTGGTATCATTT 480  
 421 TGCTTTTCCATTCACAAACTCGATGTGCAGTTGTAGCTGTGCTGTGTGGTATCATTT 480  
 481 TCATGCTGATGTGTCATTCGATGACCTTTCTTGATCAATCAACCAAGAGCAACAGAGA 540  
 481 TCATGCTGATGTGTCATTCGATGACCTTTCTTGATCAATCAACCAAGAGCAACAGAGA 540  
 541 TCAGCTGTCTCGACTCAGCTCAGGATGCACTCAATATCTATTAAAGTGTACAACTTA 600  
 541 TCAGCTGTCTCGACTCAGCTCAGGATGCACTCAATATCTATTAAAGTGTACAACTTA 600  
 601 ATTTTGAATGCACTACTTTCTGCTCCCTTGGTGTAGTAGTACACTTTGCTTATACACG 660  
 601 ATTTTGAATGCACTACTTTCTGCTCCCTTGGTGTAGTAGTACACTTTGCTTATACACG 660

RESULT 9  
 ABK11381  
 ID ABK11381 standard; DNA; 1014 BP.  
 XX  
 AC ABK11381;  
 DT 05-JUN-2002 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human DNA encoding P2Y1-like G protein-coupled receptor.  
 XX  
 KW Human; ds; gene; P2Y1-like G protein-coupled receptor; GPCR; infection;  
 KW pain; cancer; anorexia; bulimia; asthma; hypotension;  
 KW central nervous system disease; acute heart failure; hypertension;  
 KW urinary retention; osteoporosis; diabetes; angina pectoris;  
 KW myocardial infarction; ulcer; inflammation; allergy; multiple sclerosis;  
 KW benign prostatic hypertrophy; psychosis; neurological disorder;  
 KW dyskinesia; HIV; human immunodeficiency virus infection; CNS disorder;  
 KW Parkinson's disease; anxiety; schizophrenia; manic depression; delirium;  
 KW dementia; severe mental retardation; Huntington's disease;  
 KW Tourette's syndrome.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
 CDS 1..1014  
 FT /\*tag= a  
 FT /product= "P2Y1-like GPCR"  
 XX  
 W0200214511-A2.  
 XX  
 21-FEB-2002.  
 XX  
 10-AUG-2001; 2001WO-EP009243.  
 XX  
 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224989P.  
 XX  
 (FARB ) BAYER AG.  
 XX  
 Ramakrishnan S;  
 XX  
 WPI; 2002-257607/30.  
 DR P-PSDB; AAU77600.  
 XX  
 Novel human P2Y1-like G protein-coupled receptor polypeptide which can be  
 PT regulated for treating infection, pain, cancer, diabetes, anorexia,  
 PT asthma, hypertension, neurological disorder and dyskinesia.  
 XX

\_\_\_\_\_

CC liquids as bitter taste inhibitors, compared to agonists and antagonists of